

SECRET

NO FOREIGN DISSEM



CIA/RR CB 65-24
April 1965

Copy No. 256

INTELLIGENCE BRIEF

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN COMMUNIST POLICY
TOWARD STUDENTS FROM LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE
Office of Research and Reports

NO FOREIGN DISSEM
SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

W A R N I N G

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws, Title 18, USC, Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN COMMUNIST POLICY
TOWARD STUDENTS FROM LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

The anti-American demonstration by African and Asian students outside the American Embassy in Moscow on 4 March 1965 which, under skillful exploitation by Chinese Communist students, ultimately assumed a violent and decidedly anti-Soviet tone, was the most recent in a long history of clashes between nationals from less developed countries, on one hand, and Communist authorities and local Soviet students, on the other. The mid-March murder of a Ghanaian student at the Baku Preparatory School has threatened new demonstrations, and some Africans have already been reported boycotting classes at Peoples' Friendship University in Moscow. The cumulative impact of similar incidents in the past has prompted a perceptible stiffening of the Soviet attitude toward students from less developed countries. This change in attitude has been evident since January 1964. In recent months the Chinese have sought to manipulate and exploit such incidents in order to discredit the USSR in the eyes of the less developed countries. Such machinations have provided new impetus to official Soviet efforts to restrict the political activities of the more than 9,000 academic students from less developed countries presently studying in the USSR. Similar reactions are evident also among authorities in the Eastern European Communist countries.

1. Causes of Student Dissatisfaction

In general, racial incidents have been a major source of discontent among students from less developed countries, and complaints from African students have been the most profuse. The creation of a special university for such students -- the Peoples' Friendship University -- was interpreted by many, Asians as well as Africans, as segregationist in intent. Relations between African students and local girls have been at the root of a number of incidents involving physical beatings and the murder of African students by resentful Soviet students. Ostracism by the local population and isolation from the student bodies of the host country, ubiquitous surveillance and irksome systems of control over personal movements and associations, censorship of mail, and restrictions on travel have all added to the disillusionment.

A student complaint often expressed is that of financial hardship. Despite the relatively generous terms of Soviet scholarships whose

S-E-C-R-E-T

monthly stipends exceed those given by the state to Soviet students, students from less developed countries maintain that normal living expenses in the USSR frequently exceed the allotments provided by the Soviet government. Expenditures on food reportedly run as high as two-thirds the monthly stipend of 90 rubles, and the clothing allotment allowance of 300 rubles, given once for a 5-year course of study, is deemed by many as insufficient. The necessity for supplementary funds from students' families and some home governments to provide help to ease the financial strain of students in the USSR belies original Soviet promises of "all-expense" scholarships.

Complaints about the curriculum and indoctrination also are common but are more frequent from students who have been previously exposed to Western educational systems and who have mastered the Russian language sufficiently to allow them to form an appraisal. Some students have complained that they were not allowed by the authorities to pursue their promised choice of study; and in some cases, certain fields of study have been denied them because of internal security considerations. The prevalence of such grievances has provided fertile ground for Chinese Communist students in the USSR to exploit student discontent along lines detrimental to Soviet interests.

2. Soviet Response

The Soviet response to the increased student disaffection has been a stiffening attitude toward the students' presence in general. In reaction to a demonstration in December 1963 that was organized and led by Ghanaian students after the death of one of their fellow students, a piqued Khrushchev bluntly declared that Africans could dance on their heads at home if they wished, but that they would not be allowed again to demonstrate in the USSR. He then offered exit visas to those students who did not like the treatment they were receiving in the USSR.

Following this warning, a decree was issued on 7 January 1964 by the Ministry of Higher and Specialized Education stipulating regulations that were to govern the behavior and control of foreign students in the USSR. It affirmed that "foreign students, as well as Soviet students, who violate academic discipline or the established rules of the code of good behavior are subject to disciplinary punishment or may be expelled from an educational establishment." The foreign students were instructed

that public organizations of foreign students were to have no political nature -- that their main functions were to "help the authorities of educational establishments train foreign students to be well-qualified specialists" and "to cooperate with all those concerned." Students who did not conform to the regulations could be charged with "abuse of hospitality" and be subject to immediate deportation. Furthermore, such offenders could be prosecuted under Soviet criminal laws. 1/ The ambiguous definition of acceptable behavior in the regulations leaves much to the discretion of Soviet authorities in the determination of infractions.

The USSR has followed through on its "take-it-or-leave-it" attitude. The students who participated in the demonstrations in December 1963 protesting the death of a Ghanaian student were effectively prevented from presenting their grievances either to the Supreme Soviet, which was then in session, or to the Ministry of Higher and Specialized Education. On the occasion of the demonstration in Moscow on 4 March of this year, Chinese-led Asian students engaged in violent clashes with Soviet militiamen who were protecting the American Embassy, on the grounds that the militiamen were obstructing an "anti-imperialist demonstration." The Soviet authorities then called out troops to back up the militia, and the demonstrators dispersed. Students from the Peoples' Friendship University were prevented from participating in both the February and March demonstrations inasmuch as they were required to attend classes while the demonstrations were in progress. The students reportedly were told that such activities were not sanctioned by the university, which had already acquired a bad name from participating in such activities in the past. 2/ Moreover, student political organizations not formally approved by the Soviet authorities have been banned. Students who wish to leave the USSR are given exit visas, although the Soviet government does not provide travel expenses home, ostensibly on the grounds that Soviet promises of round trip transportation were contingent on the students' satisfactory completion of a full course of study.

3. East European Reaction

In recent months, East European governments also have betrayed ill-disguised annoyance with the political activities and demonstrations of the more than 5,000 students from less developed countries in the area.

The establishment of political organizations by foreign students has been prohibited, and in Bulgaria, some Africans have left the country in protest against the restrictions. In December 1964, after Rumanian authorities forcefully broke up an incipient anti-American demonstration that was being organized by extremist foreign students to protest the US-Belgian airlift in the Congo, the late Rumanian leader Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej reportedly declared that, although Rumania was prepared to do its share in helping to educate people from other countries, it would do so on Rumanian terms and, if the beneficiaries of its generosity did not like it, they could get out. "In fact," he added, "Rumania needs these people just about as much as a dog needs fleas." 3/ Similarly, there are indications that Czechoslovak authorities are seeking to tighten up the selection criteria for students from less developed countries. It is hoped in Czechoslovakia that ultimately the bulk of training efforts for such students will take place in the less developed countries themselves and that only those students seeking postgraduate study will be brought to Czechoslovakia. 4/

4. More Stringent Selection Policy

Vexing though such problems must be to Communist authorities, there is no indication yet that such difficulties and the attendant bad publicity have led to any immediate revision of the Soviet Bloc's academic training programs for students from less developed countries. The tendency in Communist policy in the long run, however, may be in the direction of some effort to scale down its acceptance of students for study in the Soviet Bloc. Indeed, despite the undiminished flow of applications for scholarships by students from less developed countries, the Soviet Bloc in recent years has accepted a declining number of new students -- from more than 5,100 in 1962 to about 3,100 in 1963 to only a little more than 2,000 in 1964. The selection process probably will become more stringent, and admission will be limited primarily to those more academically inclined students whose political sympathies are already in accord with Soviet and East European policies. Almost certainly there will be less tolerance of independent political activity and demonstrations on the part of such students, particularly as such disturbances can be exploited by Communist China to discredit the influence and prestige of the USSR in less developed countries.

Sources:

1. USSR, Ministry of Higher and Specialized Education.
Regulations Governing the Studies of Foreign Nationals in
the Peoples' Friendship University Named After Patrice
Lumumba, Moscow, 7 Jan 64. U.
2. State, Moscow. Airgram A-977, 16 Feb 65. OFF USE.
Ibid., A-1140, 15 Mar 65. OFF USE.
- 25X1C 3. [REDACTED] C/NO
FOREIGN DISSEM. 25X1C
4. CIA. [REDACTED] S.
25X1A

Analyst:

Coord:

Approved For Release 2000/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T01003A002200240001-0

SECRET

NO FOREIGN DISSEM

NO FOREIGN DISSEM

Approved For Release 2000/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T01003A002200240001-0

SECRET

Analyst: [REDACTED], 1/1/0
25X1A (Project 41.5240)

Approved For Release 2000/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T01003A002200240001-0

CONTROL RECORD FOR SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTION

SERIES NUMBER CIA/RR CB 65-24		CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT Secret/No Foreign Dissem	DISTRIBUTION TO RC 50	
DATE OF DOCUMENT April 1965		NUMBER OF COPIES 280	NUMBER IN RC 47	
COPY NO. (S)	RECIPIENT	DATE		
		SENT	RETURNED	
97, 175-230	Rec'd in St/P/C	20 Apr 65		
97	[REDACTED] St/P	"		
175	25X1A [REDACTED] OCR	"	21 Apr 65	
176	[REDACTED]	23 Apr 65		
177-181	[REDACTED]	"		
182	[REDACTED]	"		
183	[REDACTED]	"		
184-186	[REDACTED]	"		
187	[REDACTED]	"		
188	25X1C [REDACTED]	"		
189	[REDACTED]	"		
190	[REDACTED]	"		
191	[REDACTED]	"		
192	[REDACTED]	not sent	6 May 65	
193-195	[REDACTED]	"	"	
196	CGS/HR/Ops, 1G81	20 Apr 65		
197	25X1A [REDACTED] CA Staff/DDP	"		
198-230	Filed in St/P/C	"		
33, 38, 45 & 42	Rec'd in St/P/C	26 Apr 65		
175	25X1A [REDACTED]	28 Apr 65		
198-214, 231-255	See attached memo	29 Apr 65		
99	Rec'd in St/P/C 25X1A	29 Apr 65		
25X1A [REDACTED] State FCR HQ	(4)	30 May 65		
215	[REDACTED]	30 May 65		
219	[REDACTED]	4 May 65		
218	[REDACTED]	30 May 65		
37	25X1A Rec'd in St/P/C	11 May 65		
219	[REDACTED] SDD/JOIC/RS	12 May 65		
220	[REDACTED] DDP/CA/BS	24 May 65		
33, 37, 65, 42, 99, 193, 195, 228-230	Records Center	25 May 65		
216	[REDACTED] 4101109	7 Jun 65		
222	[REDACTED] DDP/CA Staff	28 Jun 65		
22325X1A	[REDACTED] by for Ruth	8 Jun 65		
22	Rec'd from State Dept.	20 Dec 65		
224-225	State Dept.	21 Jan 66		
256-258	Rec'd from R.C.	9 Feb 66		
226	[REDACTED] for DCI + W Whitehouse 25X1A	25 Jan 66		
227	[REDACTED]	16 Jun 66		
32, 221, 257, 258 & RC	25X1A	17 Jul 67		

Approved For Release 2000/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T01003A002200240001-0

Approved For Release 2000/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T01003A002200240001-0

COPY
NO. (S)

DATE

RECEIVED

SENT

Approved For Release 2000/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T01003A002200240001-0

SECRET

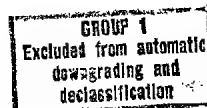
Approved For Release 2000/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T01003A002200240001-0

SUBJECT: Distribution of Current Support Brief No. 65-24, Recent
Developments in Communist Policy Toward Students from the Less
Developed Countries --- April 1965 (SECRET/NO FOREIGN DISSEM)

<u>Copy No.</u>	<u>Recipient</u>
1	O/DDI, Room 7E32, Hdqtrs.
2 - 3	NIC
4 - 12	OCI Internal
13 - 14	ONE
15 - 20	St/CS/RR 25X1A
21	O/DDI - [REDACTED]
22 - 30	NSA/[REDACTED] 25X1A
31	NSAL
32 - 280	ORR Distribution, St/A/DS, Room GH0915, Hdqtrs.

(Distributed by OCR)

SECRET



Approved For Release 2000/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T01003A002200240001-0

SECRET

Approved For Release 2000/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T01003A002200240001-0

St/A/DS Distribution of Current Support Brief No. 65-24, Recent

Developments in Communist Policy Toward Students from Less Developed Countries --- April 1965 (SECRET/NO FOREIGN DISSEM)

Copy No.

Recipient

32	AD/RR
33	DAD/RR
34	SA/RR
35	Ch/E
36	St/PR
37 - 42	D/A (1 each branch)
43 - 48	D/MS (1 each branch)
49 - 54	D/R (1 each branch)
55	MRA
56 - 60	D/P (1 each branch)
61 - 66	D/F (1 each branch)
67	St/PS
68 - 76	D/I (1 each branch)
77 - 78	D/GG
79 - 80	D/GC
81	D/GX/X
82 - 87	RID/SS/DS, Unit 4, Room 1B4004, Hq.
88	St/P/A
89	St/FM
90	Analyst/Branch 25X1A 1/PO
91	GR/CR
92	BR/CR
93	FIB/SR/CR, Room 1G27, Hq.
94	Library/CR
95	IPI/CR
96	VMR, A-18
97	AD/RR
98	Chief, OCR/FDD
99	CD/OO
100	OCI/SA/R, Room 5G19, Hq.
101	DDI/CGS, Room 7F35, Hq.
102 - 103	DDI/CGS/HR, Room 1G81, Hq.
104	DDI/RS, Room 4G39, Hq.
105 - 107	OSI
108	OBI
109	DD/S&T/SpINT
110 - 111	OTR/IS/IP, Room 532, Broyhill Bldg., 1000 Glebe (1 - OTR/SIC)
112	NPIC/CSD/REF, Room 1S518, 25X1A
113	Commandant National War College, Ft. Leslie McNair, Attn: Classified Records Section, Room 26, National War College Bldg., Washington, D.C.
114 - 115	Assistant Secretary of Defense, ISA, Room 4D825, Pentagon
116 - 154	Defense Intelligence Agency, DIAAQ-3, A Building, Arlington Hall Station
155 - 158	USIA, IRS/A, Room 1002, 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Attn: Warren Phelps
159 - 170	State, INR Communications Center, Room 6527, State Dept. Bldg.
171 - 172	Dr. Neilson Debevoise, NSC, Room 365, Executive Office Bldg.
173 - 174	Frank M. Charrette, Agency for International Development, Chief, Statistics and Reports Division, Room A-204, State Annex #10
97 & 175 - 230	St/P/C/RR, Room 4F41, Hq.
231 - 280	Records Center

Approved For Release 2000/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T01003A002200240001-0

SECRET



SECRET

Approved For Release 2000/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T01003A002200240001-0

29 April 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Dissemination Control Branch, DD/CR
FROM : Chief, Publications Staff, ORR
SUBJECT : Transmittal of Material

It is requested that the attached copies of CIA/RR CB 65-24, Recent Developments in Communist Policy Toward Students from less Developed Countries, April 1965, Secret/NO FOREIGN DISSEM, be forwarded as follows:

State, INR Communications Center,
Room 6527, State Dept. Bldg.
Suggested distribution for
Embassies in Moscow, Bonn, Ankara,
Athens, Cairo, Damascus, Kabul, Nicosia,
Tehran, Baghdad, Tel Aviv, Beirut, Amman,
Jidda, Mexico, Guatemala, Panama, Brazillia,
Buenos Aires, Bogota, Santiago, La Paz,
Montevideo, Caracas, Yaounde, Leopoldville,
Addis Ababa, Accra, Abidjan, Nairobi, Monrovia,
Tripoli, Rabat, Lagos, Mogadiscio, Khartoum,
Tunis, Pretoria, Algiers, Cotonou, Dakar,
and Bamako

25X1A

Acting

Attachments:

Copies #198 - #214, #231 - #255 of CB 65-24

cc: CGS/RB

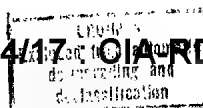
ACTION COMPLETED

The dissemination requested by
this memorandum has been completed.

BY: *DBB*
29 April 1965

Approved For Release 2000/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T01003A002200240001-0

SECRET



Project No. 41.5240 Report Series CIA/RR CB 65-24

Title Recent Developments in Communist Policy Toward Students From Less Developed Countries -- April 1965 (Secret/NO FOREIGN DISSEM)

Responsible Analyst and Branch 25X1A I/PO

RECOMMENDED DISTRIBUTION TO STATE POSTS

<u>Bloc</u>	<u>Far East</u>	<u>ARA</u>
Berlin, Germany	Bangkok, Thailand	✓Mexico
Bucharest, Romania	Djakarta, Indonesia	✓Guatemala
Budapest, Hungary	Hong Kong	✓Panama
- Moscow, USSR	Rangoon, Burma	✓Brazillia, Brazil
Prague, Czechoslovakia	Kuala Lumpur, Malaya	✓Buenos Aires, Argentina
Sofia, Bulgaria	Saigon, Vietnam	✓Bogota, Colombia
Warsaw, Poland	Seoul, Korea	✓Santiago, Chile
	Singapore, British Malaya	✓La Paz, Bolivia
	Taipei, Formosa	✓Montevideo, Uruguay
	Tokyo, Japan	✓Caracas, Venezuela
	Vientiane, Laos	
	Phnom Penh, Cambodia	<u>Africa</u>
	Colombo, Ceylon	✓Yaounde, Cameroun
<u>Europe</u>	<u>Near East & South Asia</u>	✓Leopoldville, Congo
Belgrade, Yugoslavia	✓Ankara, Turkey	✓Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Bern, Switzerland	✓Athens, Greece	✓Accra, Ghana
✓Bonn, Germany	✓Cairo, Egypt	✓Abidjan, Ivory Coast
Brussels, Belgium	✓Damascus, Syria	✓Nairobi, Kenya
Copenhagen, Denmark	✓Kabul, Afghanistan	✓Monrovia, Liberia
✓Frankfurt, Germany	Karachi, Pakistan	✓Tripoli, Libya
Geneva, Switzerland	New Delhi, India	✓Rabat, Morocco
Helsinki, Finland	✓Nicosia, Cyprus	✓Lagos, Nigeria
The Hague, Netherlands	✓Tehran, Iran	✓Mogadiscio, Somal
Lisbon, Portugal	✓Baghdad, Iraq	✓Khartoum, Sudan
London, England	✓Tel Aviv, Israel	✓Tunis, Tunisia
Luxembourg, Luxembourg	✓Beirut, Lebanon	✓Pretoria, South Africa
Madrid, Spain	✓Amman, Jordon	✓Algiers, Algeria
Oslo, Norway	✓Jidda, Saudi Arabia	✓Cotonou, Dahomey
Paris, France		✓Dakar, Senegal
Rome, Italy		✓Bamako, Mali
Stockholm, Sweden		
Vienna, Austria		
<u>Pacific</u>		
Wellington, New Zealand	<u>Ottawa, Canada</u>	
Manila, Philippines		
Canberra, Australia		
Melbourne, Australia		

SECRET

(When Filled In)

Approved For Release 2000/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T01003A002200240001-0
RECORD OF REVIEW OF ORR PUBLICATIONS FOR SECURITY/SANITIZATION APPROVAL

SUBJECT

25X1A

ANALYST

BRANCH

EXTENSION

SECURITY REVIEW

SANITIZING INSTRUCTIONS

ITEM

DATE

INITIALS

REMOVE

UNEDITED DRAFT

EDITED DRAFT

DELETE

RELEASABLE TO

FOREIGN RECIPIENT

YES

NO

SUBSTITUTE

25X1C

REMARKS

See attached memo. and source list. Report may be released to foreign recipients without restriction.

25X1C

See K-7171 for release to Rotype cover everything all but title, date, class + copy #; remove page 5 attach new back cover ~~using~~ ^{using classification} SECRET only.

Approved For Release 2000/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T01003A002200240001-0

SECRET

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

(36-43)

Sources

Approved For Release 2000/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T01003A002200240001-0

1. "Regulations Governing the Studies of Foreign Nationals in the
Peoples' Friendship University Named After Patrice Lumumba,"
Ministry of Higher and Specialized Education, Moscow, 7 January
1964, U.

2.

3.

4.

25X1A

*approved for
use in secret*

Approved For Release 2000/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T01003A002200240001-0

SECRET

31 March 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR: 25X1A [REDACTED]
FROM : Chief, Publications Staff, ORR
SUBJECT : Use of Controlled Data

1. The following is an excerpt from a proposed ORR Current Support Brief, project 41.5240, Communist Policy Toward Students from Less Developed Countries, taken from [REDACTED], 25X1A 3 Mar 65, S/NFD/CD/NDA/BUO.

Similarly, there are indications that Czechoslovakian authorities are seeking to tighten up the selection criteria for students from developing countries. It is hoped that ultimately the bulk of their training efforts will take place in the less developed countries themselves and that only those students seeking postgraduate study will be brought to Czechoslovakia.

2. Can the above information be used as Secret only? If not, can distribution of this information be made to the [REDACTED] 25X1C
[REDACTED] ?

25X1C 3. It would be appreciated if this request could be handled as expeditiously as possible. Please call [REDACTED] x-1110, when you have a reply. 25X1A

25X1A [REDACTED]

as presented - SECRET only.
25X1A [REDACTED]
approved as SECRET April 1965
25X1A [REDACTED]
25X1A [REDACTED]

NO FOREIGN DISSEM

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

SECRET